

# BULGARS ADVANCE AND FRENCH ON STRUMA

## INTEREST REMAINS CENTERED ON NEW ALLIED OFFENSIVE ON THE SALONKI FRONT

(By Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)

With no important changes in the main war theaters, interest remains centered on the new allied offensive on the Salonki front. The latest dispatches, however, throw little light on the situation, and the allies' plans are somewhat obscure.

London reports that the Bulgarians have advanced along the Struma valley and have entrenched themselves at various points. Berlin also reports further advances for them on the right wing, where they face the Serbians. Apparently, however, no action of first importance has yet developed.

Interest in the attitude of the Greeks has been heightened by dispatches telling of the determination of the Greek commander at Seres to resist the Bulgarians and of volunteers being organized for his assistance by the Venizelos leaders at Salonki. There has been no further development in the Rumanian situation. The latest report from Berlin maintains that Rumania has not reached a decision.

On the western front the French apparently are making time while the British push against Thiepval and Guillemont. London reports a fresh tightening of the ring around Thiepval in the capture of 200 yards of German trenches south of the town. Bitter fighting is going on in this section. The Germans succeeded in entering some British trenches, but, according to London, were immediately evicted.

The fierce struggle around Fleury, in the Verdun sector, continues. The French claim an appreciable advance between Fleury and Thiaumont and the capture of 200 prisoners.

Conflicting claims are made by Berlin and Petrograd on the fighting on the eastern front. Both report the capture of positions near Jablonitz pass, where a violent struggle has been in progress several days on the crest of the Carpathians. Berlin also claims the sanguinary repulse of Russian attempts to cross the Stokhod, and apparently desperate fighting is going on.

Both Berlin and London continue to make claims and counter-claims in regard to the recent fighting in the North sea. Berlin admits that the battleship Westfalen was struck by a torpedo from an English submarine, but maintains that the damage was slight. The German admiralty reiterates that a British battleship was heavily damaged by a German submarine. This is emphatically denied by the British admiralty.

**GERMANS MAKE HEAVY ASSAULTS**

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Two heavy assaults on the positions newly won by the British south of Thiepval, on the Somme front, were made last night by the Germans. They gained a footing in the British trenches but were driven out again.

A further advance by the British in the region of Thiepval is recorded in the British official communication this evening which says that 200 yards of German trenches have been captured there. The silencing of German artillery at three different points also is recorded.

The German battleship Westfalen was hit and slightly damaged on Saturday by a British torpedo. It was admitted in a semi-official telegram from Berlin today, according to Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent. The Westfalen is declared, will be repaired shortly.

A successful operation by Serbian troops in the Morichovo sector, about sixty miles northwest of Salonki, is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Athens. The Serbs captured 150 yards of Bulgarian trenches near Kalamakom.

The Bulgarian troops, which advanced in northeastern Greece recently, seizing positions in the valley of the Struma river, are entrenching on this line, according to today's official statement, which says:

"On the Doiran front (in the center) about two battalions of the enemy were seen yesterday in the neighborhood of Daulti. Their advance troops were driven in by us."

"On the Struma front the enemy is entrenching on the Yenik-Osmanli line."

"An attack on French troops holding Komarjan bridge was repulsed."

"Serbian forces are now holding a line in the neighborhood of Lake Ostrovo and Pozar."

The new Bulgarian entrenchment line roughly parallels the Struma. Apparently the Bulgarians have sent forces of considerable size to occupy this natural defensive line.

The British steamer Quebra has foundered after striking rocks west of the big Blasket island off the coast of Kerry. Thirty-four of the crew have been landed at Ventry. The captain and two others are missing.

Leaders of the liberal or Venizelist party at Salonki, are organizing volunteers to aid the Greek commander at Seres, in resisting the Bulgarians, according to a Reuters' Salonki dispatch. The dispatch adds that the com-

## Hughes Promises to Carry Out Policies Without Favor GREATER PAROLLS IS PROBABLE AGAINST ATTACKS

### WOMAN 113 YEARS OLD REGISTERS FOR PRIMARY

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Among the women to register today for the Illinois state primary was one 113 years old. She is Mrs. Harriet King, who answered all questions as promptly as did her granddaughter who accompanied her to the registration booth. Mrs. King came here several years ago from North Carolina, where she had been a slave.

## COMMERCIAL WAR IS COMING SAYS PEARSON

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Debate in the senate on the emergency revenue bill today was featured by a four hour speech by Senator Pearson, urging industrial preparedness to safeguard the country against commercial warfare at the close of the European war and vigorously attacking the pending measure. He questioned the legality of the proposed munitions tax and general democratic advance toward substituting direct taxation for the protective tariff.

Senator Underwood, democrat, author of the present tariff law, also participated in the discussion. The former defending the tariff law against republican attacks and the latter charging the democratic administration with extravagance and deploring its tendency to resort to sources for federal taxation that should be reserved to the states.

"This question of industrial preparedness," said Senator Pearson, "has received definite recognition in the pending bill in the provision relative to dyestuffs. This concession made by those who favor imports and duties and lean to the thought that nearly all of the expenses of the government so far as possible should be raised by taxes on incomes, and other direct taxes, seem to me to constitute a surrender which gives up their whole case."

"In the face of these developments already occurring and with the likelihood of still more pretentious aspects of trade war arising in the near future, we are called upon to pass the pending revenue measure without any recalcitrance, and the whole subject of the relations of railroads and their employees. One result expected from today's conference is an early effort to pass the bill before the senate, which would increase the commission's membership from seven to nine."

It became evident tonight that most of the railroad executives have come to believe that the strike is a line of preventing a strike, and that by accepting the eight-hour day plan. The chief effort in their own conference today was to find some machinery which would make it possible to put in operation on all railroads at the least added expense.

Many suggestions along this line had been made by the president, but when submitted to the acid test of operating officials.

At the conclusion of their conference tonight with the president and managers, H. H. Holtz, president of the Burlington, and a member of the committee of eight, gave out the following statement:

"Not a single executive who has met at the request of President Wilson are proceeding as rapidly as practicable with their work. It must be understood, however, the problem with which they are dealing is the most important and gigantic ever presented to any body of men in the industrial history of the country. They cannot, therefore, contentedly with their duty to their security, holders, their employees, or the public, reach a final conclusion regarding what action they should take without much discussion, study and thought. The deliberation, participated in by practically 100 men suddenly called together from all parts of the United States, requires time."

"If our deliberations seem to proceed slowly, it is due to the facts."

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## RAILWAY HEADS SCENT RUIN IN EIGHT HOUR DAY

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—In another effort to aid the presidents of the country's railroads to find a way in which to accept an eight-hour day for their trainmen and avert the threatened strike, President Wilson tonight conferred for an hour and a half with Presidents Hale Holden of the Burlington, Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio, and R. S. Lovett of the Union Pacific.

Neither White House officials nor the presidents would discuss the conference. It was said on high authority, however, that the three executives went to the White House to receive an answer to the suggestion they made to Mr. Wilson last night that he give them more specific information as to how the railroads may get the additional revenue necessary to take care of the greater payroll that will come with the eight-hour day.

Earlier in the day President Wilson discussed the railroad situation at length with Senator Newlands and Representative Adamson, chairman of the two committees of congress in charge of legislation affecting interstate commerce. Their visit was the consequence of that of the railroad and the two-hour others held with Mr. Wilson last night. The two committees are said to have agreed that the president's position in the present situation is right, and to have said that every effort could be expected in congress to put through legislation which might help solve the present difficulty and provide for the future.

One of the means for recruitment suggested by the president to the railroads in his public outline of his position was through an increase in freight rates. It was pointed out tonight that the president cannot dictate rates to the railroads. Congress, however, might pass a resolution directing the commission, in view of what it considers an unprecedented situation, to grant higher rates.

Congress also might pass a resolution directing the commission to investigate all matters involved in the strike, and to report back to congress within a specified time.

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## Parliament Is Extended for Seven Months

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Both houses of parliament adjourned today until October 10, after adopting a bill extending the present parliament another seven months.

Not a single outbreak of the war has parliament adjourned on a situation such as the present and which was described by David Lloyd George, minister of war, and other ministers in debates, as giving so little cause for anxiety and so hopeful an outlook for the future. The debates reflected a feeling of confidence, although expressing realization that heavy tasks are ahead and that there is no prospect for hostilities coming to a speedy end.

It is the general belief that before parliament re-assembles a further important stage of the entire allied offensive will have been developed in the near east, which may have great influence on the whole field of operations.

## CATHOLICS STRONGLY CRITICIZE WILSON

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—President Wilson was criticized tonight in a resolution passed at the closing session here of the German Roman Catholic Central Verein for having "preferred charges" in his message to congress against part of our citizenship, who therefore enjoyed the proud distinction of unquestioned loyalty and patriotism. Action on the resolution was taken only after there had been a heated debate on the question of the propriety of a religious organization "entering into political fields."

The resolution, presented by a committee headed by Joseph Matt, of St. Paul, Minn., was as follows:

"Without precedent in the history of our country, we find the president of the United States publicly—in his official message—preferring charges against a part of our citizenship who theretofore enjoyed the proud distinction of unquestioned loyalty and patriotism. We regret this utterance and deplore its effects, especially in view of its general character, without substantiating facts, as such utterances coming from such high sources are calculated to foster unfounded suspicion and mistrust of a large element of our American people and imperil the consummation of a program of social efficiency in our country."

Alphonse G. Koebbe, president of the United German Societies of America, in a speech urging the passage of the resolution, declared:

"We have been accused of being false to the flag, the flag for which we bled and died. Although I place as safe as anyone, I am in favor of turning against this infamous attack on our character."

Officers elected today for the ensuing year by the German Roman Catholic Central Verein were: Joseph Frey, New York, president; Michael A. Gitten, New York, vice president; William Burrows, New York, second vice president; August Spring, Milwaukee, recording secretary; John Q. Juennemann, St. Paul, financial secretary, and F. W. Immekus, Pittsburgh, treasurer.

It was announced that next year's convention will be held in St. Louis.

## NINE SUSPECTS ARE ACCUSED OF PLOT CHARGE COMMISSION TO MEET SOMETIME IN SEPTEMBER

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Nine of the men suspected of connection with a Leopolista plot were acquitted by a court martial today after an exhaustive inquiry. They had been arrested in Juarez and sent to Chihuahua for trial because of the relation with Mariano Tamez, the civilian volunteer leader at Juarez, who recently started off to join Villa. Their defense was that they had been misled by Tamez into believing that they were going on a picnic party and they had not actually joined the expedition.

The written declaration of Jose Inez Salazar, the former Orozco general, with Mariano Tamez, were turned over to General Trevino today for review. Proof against them is said to be weak, as the incriminating documents taken from them consist mainly of newspaper clippings relative to the doings of the Leopolistas and old photos of Orozco and Villa officers.

Among the suspects is Angel Vergara, who is also accused of having tried to start a Mexican revolution at San Diego, Tex., to reclaim for Mexico the territory lost in the Mexican war. Another suspect of importance is Luis Bazel, a former Villista colonel arrested last year.

Concurrently with reports of Villa's capture came a message from Santa Rosalia today saying that the bandit leader made a forced march out of Durango, crossing the railway from Jimenez to Parral last Saturday night, and camped at Las Escobas on route for Santa Gertrudis in the Naica district. The band is reported to consist of about 400 men and to be in poor condition as to equipment and supplies. The dispatch said that the bandit chieftain, traveling incognito, is in hiding with a few of his men in the hills near Naica, Durango.

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## ARRANGE SPEAKING TOURS TO COVER MANY DOUBTFUL STATES

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Speaking tours for many senators and representatives in the republican campaign in doubtful states were announced today by Representative Slempt, acting chief of the speakers' bureau of the republican congressional committee. They run from the middle of September to the first of November.

Senator Borah, opening his campaign in New Jersey, September 14, begins a tour covering 23 states. Senator Harding will speak in 18 states, Senator Cummins in 14 and Senators Gronna and Kenyon in each state each. Senator Wadsworth will campaign two weeks in 10 states. Senators Sterling, Norris and Weeks and Jones will speak in six states, Senator Curtis in four, and Senator Sherman will make a two weeks' tour of three states. Other senators, including Senators Lodge, Fall and Page, while conducting campaigns in their own states, will speak at odd times and places in adjoining states.

Republican representatives will make tours ranging from one to five weeks under the plans of the congressional committee. Representative Miller, Minnesota, will speak five weeks through the west and southwest. Fifteen states will hear Representative Fordney, of Michigan. Representative Britten, Illinois, will speak in Montana and other western states; Representative Campbell, Kansas, will go as far west as Utah.

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

RENO, Nevada, Aug. 23.—Charles Evans Hughes, in two speeches here late today and tonight again attacked the administration for its Mexican policy, repeated his conviction that a protective tariff was essential to a continuance of prosperity, and reiterated his declaration for a federal liability law to cover accidents to persons in industries engaged in interstate commerce.

Mr. Hughes also declared that if he were elected he would endeavor to carry out his policies without favor to any one.

"No one can hold executive office properly who is not ready to be defeated," he said. "It is a very necessary thing at all times to take your political life in your hands and to be willing to do as you think you ought to do, regardless of the political consequences."

Speaking of improving conditions of labor, Mr. Hughes said:

"I do not consider this a mere sentimental procedure. That is bound up with our prosperity. We cannot have a great United States unless in the main it is a contented country filled with men working peaceably and sharing fairly in the fruits of their labor, protected by safety appliances, having sanitary conditions of labor, having reasonable hours and just compensation."

"Contented America will be successful America; discontented America will be unsuccessful America."

"I am glad to observe that in these days there is a disposition on the part of many of our most important employers of labor to realize the human demands, the necessary demands of those engaged in productive work. I never like to think of that sort of thing as a complacent recognition as some things handed down from above. I like to think of manager and man, of those in charge and of those at work of various relations, as sharing in a common undertaking realizing each the importance of the other's work and all working together to produce that which is essential to the prosperity and happiness of all. We have got to have that sort of a spirit in America if we are to realize the greatness of this country in the coming years."

Mr. Hughes referred to his record, with reference to labor legislation while he was governor of New York and read again an editorial from the official organ of organized labor, printed in 1910, commending his stand.

"We have in the federal field a very important question of action under the constitution of the United States, the power to regulate interstate commerce. This power was given in broad terms, happily without restriction, to the federal government. It has been exercised very freely."

"I like to speak of the opportunities that still exist for improvement in these difficult times. Example: the federal employee's liability law. An advance, but it still leaves to the hazard of trial by jury and to the proof of negligence, a great host of those whose industries have been sustained in a hazardous employment."

"I like to think that in the future we shall have some example. We have the present bill in congress provides a provision for compensation in connection with employment by the government, but a fair and proper scheme of compensation for employees engaged in hazardous occupations, in connection with interstate commerce, and therefore subject to the regulating power of congress."

"We need as much uniformity as possible. We need to have in the use of our federal powers a wise oversight to the end that we can gather up what would otherwise be local and varied and perhaps clashing and inconvenient to have it gathered up in a uniform system by the wise and careful use of the federal power. I thoroughly believe in that; and I desire to see that power prudently exercised for the benefit of human living and the working people of this country."

Mr. Hughes also reiterated his declaration that after the war ends a world court should be established to settle controversies among the nations.

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## Hypothetically Navy Loses First Bout In War Game

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The navy department was taxing its resources tonight to fill up the first hypothetical gap in the country's defense which was developed in the naval war game in progress off the Atlantic coast.

Theoretically a mob of uniformed men today overpowered the naval forces at the piers at Sewall Point, on Hampton Roads destroyed great stores of coal and supplies collected there for possible use of the "blue" defending fleet, and earned the piers.

To add to the realism of the game, Rear Admiral Benson, chief of operations, formally communicated the hypothetical disaster at Sewall Point to Paymaster General McGowan, whose duty it would be in war to cope with the situation there. The paymaster general immediately set his forces to work to locate new stores of coal and supplies and to find means for sending them to some point on the Roads at the earliest possible moment.

While naval forces ashore were dealing with this angle of the game, Rear Admiral Helm still was sweeping the seas with his scouts in a southeasterly direction from Narragansett, the base from which he sailed yesterday morning in an effort to repel Admiral Mayo's "red" fleet. Presumably the "blue" scouts were within 200 miles of the enemy's last known position at daylight, but no report that "red" battle craft had been sighted, reached the department up to a late hour.

## MILLIONAIRE NAMED AS FATHER OF TWO GIRLS ADOPTED

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Edward W. Morrison, a millionaire reclusive, was named in proceedings before Federal Judge Landis today as the real father of two girls he recently adopted.

The accused was Joseph Burnstein, a junk dealer. His wife, he declared, confessed to him on her death bed that Morrison was the father of the girls.

The millionaire, who is nearly 80 years of age, denied the accusation. His reason for adopting the girls, he testified, was because their mother had pleaded with him, when she was taken ill, to care for them. He had known them all their lives, he said, and was fond of them.

Anna, the eldest girl, is eighteen; her sister, Alice, is sixteen years of age. They have made their home with Morrison since their adoption about a month ago.

Morrison attended my wife's funeral with me in June," Burnstein testified. "I told him of my wife's confession. Morrison said 'Very well, I'll fix it up with you.'"

The action before Judge Landis was a petition to appoint a receiver for Morrison's properties, which have been variously estimated in value from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000. One of the contentions was that Morrison had adopted the two girls to prevent the city of Chicago from receiving the estate, which, under the will of

## WILLEHAD IS CLEARED

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—The North German Lloyd liner Willehad, which had been interned here since the beginning of the war, secured clearance papers today and is expected to sail tomorrow morning for New London, Conn.

## WOODMEN ARE DEFEATED

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 23.—In a battle which saw the members of the third National Fraternal Congress of America divided in bitter strife today, the forces of the Woodmen of the World, which had petitioned for readmission to the congress, were defeated. At the close of a session which lasted more than five hours it was announced that the petition had been rejected, 184 to 142. The Woodmen of the World left the congress two years ago because of disagreement with the legislative policy of the congress.

## WAR INSURANCE BRINGS PROFIT

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Since the establishment nearly two years ago, the bureau of war risk insurance has brought a net profit to the treasury department of \$2,237,859. Secretary McAdoo so announced today in making public reductions in rates on several classes of insurance for American steam vessels and non-contraband cargoes.

## SOCIALISTS ATTACK CANDIDATES

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The socialist party today issued the first of a series of ten leaflets written by Allan L. Benson, its candidate for president, in which he will discuss the issues of the national campaign. In the first leaflet Candidate Benson attacks the public record of both President Wilson and Charles E. Hughes.

## Deutschland Makes Trip Homeward in Safety

(By Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

BERLIN, Aug. 23. (By wireless to Saville).—The merchant submarine Deutschland arrived at the mouth of the Weser on August 23, according to the Overseas News Agency.

The agency says that the Deutschland arrived on the afternoon of August 23 and anchored before the mouth of the river. All on board were well.

The Deutschland, a German submarine built for carrying merchandise, arrived at Baltimore from Bremen on July 9 with a cargo of dyestuffs and mails. Her arrival was hailed in Germany as the beginning of a regular submarine merchant service between the United States and Germany which would be able to defy the British blockade. It was announced that she would be followed shortly by the Bremen, a sistership.

The Deutschland left Baltimore on her return journey on August 1 with a cargo of rubber and metal.